

S/755/61/000/003/015/027

AUTHORS: Ryabova, G.G., Gurzin, P.L., Yevstyukhin, A.I.

TITLE: Study of the distribution of admixtures of carbon, iron, and chromium in niobium by the radioautography method.

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metallurgiya i metallovedeniye chistyykh metallov. no.3. 1961, 163-174.

TEXT: The paper describes an investigation which was prompted by the significant impairment of the corrosion resistance, plasticity, and heat resistance of Nb as a structural material for nuclear-power applications, even by very minor impurities. Contact radioautography (RA) was employed to investigate the distribution (D) of C, Fe, and Cr in Nb remelted by the arc method. The alloys tested were: I - Nb + 0.01 wt. % C^{14} ; II - Nb + 0.05% Cr^{51} ; III - Nb + 0.07% Fe^{59} . Each alloy was remelted several times in a MIFI-9-3 arc furnace in an atmosphere of purified Ar at 10^{-2} torr in the presence of a Zr getter. The rod ingots obtained were variously heat-treated (diffusion-annealed). The highly penetrating radiation of Cr^{51} and Fe^{59} made it necessary to use specimen of a thickness no greater than the dimensions of the nonuniformities to be studied. The softer β -radiation of C^{14} , which is absorbed within a thickness of 1μ or so, obviated the need for comparably thin specimens.

Card 1/3

Study of the distribution of admixtures of carbon ... S/755/61/000/003/015/027

Perfect contact between specimen and photoemulsion must be achieved by high-grade polishing of the specimen. After polishing, the specimen was bonded to an Al or plexiglas backing and further reduced to a thickness of $10\text{--}30\ \mu$. The NIKFI MR film used had an emulsion thickness of $10\text{--}15\ \mu$ and a grain size of $0.3\text{--}0.5\ \mu$. It has a flat sensitivity (E_{max}) vs. electron-energy curve. RA at $+4$ to $+5^\circ\text{C}$ was performed in a desiccator held in a cooler. Metallographic analysis paralleled the RA. All tests were made on cast specimens (no facilities for deformation available). RA shows that C is distributed nonuniformly along the Nb-grain boundaries and within individual grains (as carbide inclusions). Dendritic liquation was not observed. Soaking at 800 through $1,200^\circ\text{C}$ did not alter the C distribution in the Nb. A 2-hr holding at $1,500^\circ\text{C}$ resulted in a volatilization of C from the Nb, with consequent equalization. 24-hr soaking at $1,600^\circ\text{C}$ resulted in a further decrease in specimen activity and increased uniformity of D. The microhardness H_V , after such anneal, decreased from 330 to $290\ \text{kg/mm}^2$. It is apparent that the remaining C (which, incidentally, affects the plasticity of the Nb) is bound up with the Nb in a solid solution and in Nb carbides distributed along the intergranular boundaries and intragranular interfaces. Cr was found to be in solid solution with the Nb; upon solidification it produces dendritic liquation even with small contents. The microhardness of the cast alloy is $245\ \text{kg/mm}^2$ as against $180\ \text{kg/mm}^2$ in the nonalloyed initial Nb. Neither long-term (8 hr) holding at $1,000^\circ$ nor differing cooling rates affect the

Card 2/3

Study of the distribution of admixtures of carbon ... S/755/61/000/003/015/027

redistribution (RD) of the Cr. Short-term anneals up to $1,500^{\circ}\text{C}$ do not effect any RD of the Cr while, incidentally, increasing the dendritic liquation somewhat. A 24-hr anneal at $1,600^{\circ}$ produces a substantial RD of Cr and eliminates dendritic liquation almost entirely. Cr is then concentrated along the boundaries and within the interior of the grains in the form of individual inclusions. The H_V of the parent metal is then reduced to 160 kg/mm^2 , as against an H_V of 205 kg/mm^2 for the inclusions. Fe is distributed within the Nb in a manner similar to that of Cr and effects dendritic liquation, also. A 3-8-hr anneal at $1,000^{\circ}\text{C}$ does not eliminate DL. Cooling rate is inconsequential; 2-hr soaking at $1,400$ - $1,500^{\circ}$ is ineffective, but 24-hr soaking at $1,600^{\circ}$ alters the distribution of Fe in Nb, with separate inclusions forming along the boundaries and in the interior of the grains. Dendritic liquation is totally eliminated. It appears advisable to extend this investigation by studying the effects of heat-treatment and mechanical deformation on the character of the distribution of these elements in Nb. There are 10 figures, 1 table, and 7 references (5 Russian-language Soviet and 2 Russian-language translation of U.S. textbooks by O'Driscoll-Miller and Macintosh).

ASSOCIATION: MIFI (Moscow Engineering Physics Institute).

Card 3/3

GRUZIN, P.L.; FEDOROV, G.B.; RYABOVA, G.G.; DANILKIN, Ye.A.

Studying the corrosion of metals and alloys by radioactive
tracers. Met. i metalloved. chist. met. no. 4:198-206 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

DANILKIN, Ye.A.; FEDOROV, G.B.; RYABOVA, G.G.

Methods of quantitative autoradiography. Met. i metalloved.
chist. met. no. 4:207-208 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KORABLINA, T.P.; BARINOVA, M.V.; KURAKINA, A.I.; RYABOVA, G.I.

Vapor-liquid equilibrium of binary systems: silicon tetrachloride-trimethylchlorosilane, trimethylchlorosilane - acetonitrile, silicon tetrachloride - acetonitrile. Plast.massy no.12:18-21 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AP4005071

S/0191/63/000/012/0018/0021

AUTHORS: Korablina, T. P.; Barinova, M. V.; Kurakina, A. I.;
Ryabova, G. I.

TITLE: Liquid-vapor equilibrium in the binary systems silicon tetrachloride-trimethylchlorosilane, trimethylchlorosilane-acetonitrile, and silicon tetrachloride-acetonitrile

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 12, 1963, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: binary system, binary liquid system, liquid vapor equilibrium, silicon tetrachloride, acetonitrile, silane.chlorotrimethyl-, organosilicon compound, organosilicon compound synthesis, silane.chlorotrimethyl-, synthesis

ABSTRACT: To obtain data for calculating azeotropic rectification of the ternary system silicon tetrachloride--trimethylchlorosilane-acetonitrile in silane production, phase equilibria of the 3 corresponding binary systems were determined at 760 mm. Hg. The phase equilibria curves and the activity coefficients are shown in the enclosure (calculations were made according to Margules equations,

Card 1/52

ACCESSION NR: AP4005071

$\lg \gamma_1 = x_2^2(2B_{12} - A_{12}) + 2x_2^3(A_{12} - B_{12})$ and $\lg \gamma_2 = x_1^2(2A_{12} - B_{12}) + 2x_1^3(B_{12} - A_{12})$, for example, for the silicon tetrachloride-trimethylchlorosilane system; γ_1 and γ_2 are the activity coefficients for silicon tetrachloride and trimethylchlorosilane and x_1 and x_2 are the molar fraction concentrations of silicon tetrachloride and trimethylchlorosilane in the liquid phase, and A_{12} and B_{12} are constants.) Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 5 figures and 6 equations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 014

Card 2/5

ABRAMOV, V.I., inzh.; KRAMEROV, A.Ya., inzh.; RYABOVA, G.N., inzh.;
SURNOV, A.V., inzh.; KEMEL'MAN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some experimental data on steam entrapment in the lowering section
of a circulatory stage. Teploenergetika 10 no.8:46-50 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo kotloturbinnogo instituta imeni Polzunova.
(Boilers)

KEMEL'MAN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SURNOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RYABOVA, G.N., inzh.

Some laws governing steam trapping in the lowering sector of a circulation stage. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.6:35-39 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo kotroturbinnogo instituta imeni Polzunova, Leningrad.

MELEMAN, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTINSEAYA, N.V., inzh.; RYABOVA, G.N.,
inzh.

Takeoff of an all-level sample of wet atom. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:
24-28 JI 164. (MIRA 17:11)

RYABOVA, G.S.

Biothermal method for disinfecting manure probably infected
with pathogens of dermatomycosis. Trudy VNIIVSE 11:387-402
'57. (MIRA 11:12)

:(FARM MANURE--DISINFECTION)- (DERMATOMYCOSIS)

RYABOVA, G.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Disinfection of hides and furs from animals infected with
dermatophytes (Microsporum, Trichophyton, Achorion). Trudy
VNIIVSE 12:188-195 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya dezinfektsii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii i ektoparazitologii.
(Hides and skins--Disinfection) (Dermatophytes)

RYADOVA, G.S.

"Disinfection in ringworm."

SO: Veterinariya 28(7), 1951, p. 36

RYABOVA, G. S.

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Disinfection Mar 52

"Chamber Disinfection in Veterinary Practice,"
G.S. Ryabova, All-Union Sci Res Lab of Vet Sanita-
tion and Disinfection

"Veterinariya" Vol 29, No 3, pp 41-44

This is an illustrated description of stationary and mobile chambers suitable for disinfection of objects with CH_2O plus steam. The purpose of disinfecting the utensils mentioned in the text is to prevent the danger of transmission of anthrax, foot and mouth disease, infectious anemia, adenitis equorum, herpes tonsurans, and other diseases.

216T35

RYABOVA, G.S.

Disinfection of certain objects in cases of ringworm infection in
farm animals. Gig. i san. no.7:47 JI '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii veterinarnoy
sanitarii i dezinfektsii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(RINGWORM) (VETERINARY HYGIENE)

RYABOVA, G.S.

Methods for disinfecting livestock buildings in dermatomycosis.
Veterinariia 32 no.1:85-86 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Vsesoyunaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya veterinar-
noy sanitarii i dezinfektsii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
SSSR.
(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

RYABOVA, G.S.

Dermatomycoses in domestic animals should be completely eliminated.
Veterinariia 32 no.10:47-50 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(DERMATOMYCOSIS--PREVENTION) (VETERINARY HYGIENE)

RYABOVA, G.S.

Controlling ringworm in domestic animals; from materials sent to
the editor. Veterinariia 32 no.10:50-52 0 '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(RINGWORM) (VETERINARY MEDICINE)

RYABOVA, G.S.

Disinfection in strangles. Veterinariia 33 no.6:68-72 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Strangles) (Disinfection and disinfectants)

RYABOVA, G.S., kand.veter. nauk

Dermatomycosis of farm animals. Veterinariia no.12:26-30 D'63.

(MIRA 17:2)

VRANCHAN, Z.E., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; RYABOVA, G.S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; ZHAROV, G.V., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

For high-quality milk. Veterinariia 40 no.7:7-8 JI '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii.

(Dairying—Hygienic aspects)

NOSKOV, Arseniy Ivanovich, kand. veter.nauk; RYABOVA, Galina
Semenovna, kand.veter.nauk; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.;
SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Control of ringworm in farm animals] Bor'ba so strigu-
shchim lishaem sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1961. 58 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cattle--Diseases and pests) (Ringworm)

RYABOVA, G. S., Cand of Vet Sci — (diss) "Disinfection during dermatomycosis of agricultural animals." Moscow, 1957, 20 pp (All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine), 150 copies (KL, 29-57, 92)

NOSKOV, A.I., referent; RYABOVA, G.S., referent

Treating dermatomycosis in farm animals. Veterinariia 36
no.1:55-57 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Veterinary medicine) (Dermatomycosis)

MOZHAYEVA, Ye.; RYABKOVA, I.

Luminescent fluorite from Bukuka and Belukha tungsten deposits in
Eastern Transbaikalia. Biul.SMO LGU no.1:70-72 '58.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Transbaikalia--Fluorite)

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; RYABOVA, I.D.

Some antiviral properties of the antibiotic mutomycin. Antibiotiki
7 no.1:35-39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (VIRUSES)

BLINOV, N.O.; RYABOVA, I.D.; USPENSKAYA, T.A.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Identity of heliomycin and resistomycin. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:708-
713 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut po
izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

RYABOVA, I.D.; GRIGORYAN, A.N.; BERGEL'SON, L.D.

Antimicrobial properties of some acetylenic keto acids and
their methyl ethers. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:224-228 Mr'63
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya biologicheskikh ispytaniy (zav. G.L.Zhdanov)
laboratoriya khimii antibiotikov (zav. - akademik N.M. Shemya-
kin) Instituta khimii prirodnikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.

MIRNA, I.B.

Study of the effect of the metabolic products of coliforms
on the influenza virus in a culture of surviving tissue. Vol. med.
virus. no. 8:143-147. '63. (MIRA 17:10)

RYABOVA, I. D.; MOLOTKOVSKIY, Yu. G.; BERGEL'SON, L. D.

"Investigation of antimicrobial properties of unsaturated macrocyclic lactones."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

RYABOVA, I. D.; PAVLENKO, I. A.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye. I.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; ALDANOVA,
N. A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.; IVANOV, V. T.; FEYGINA, M. Yu.

"Antimicrobial activity of depsipeptides."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

NOVIKOVA, M. A.; RYABOVA, I. D.; CHESTUKHIN, A. V.; BORISOVA, G. N.; ZHDANOV, G. L.

"Investigation of influence of some antibiotics and their analogs on induced synthesis in bacteria."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

RYABOVA, I.D.

Utilization of the influenza virus cultivation method in tissue culture for the primary selection of Actinomyces with antiviral properties. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:35-38 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya izyskaniya i kul'tivirovaniya produktentov Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(ACTINOMYCES, culture,

in tissue culture of influenza viruses, selection of strains with anti-viral properties (Rus))

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, culture,

tissue culture with Actinomyces, selection of anti-viral strains (Rus))

BLYUMBERG, N.A.; VERTOGRADOVA, T.P.; RYABOVA, I.D.

Comparative evaluation of some methods for the primary selection of
antiviral antibiotics. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:64-68 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)
(INFLUENZA RESEARCH)

RYABOVA, I. D. Cand Biol Sci -- "Study of the effect of products of *Actinomyces* metabolism upon the influenza virus in a surviving-tissue culture." Mos, 1961 (Acad Med Sci USSR). (KL, 4-61, 1929)

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; SEDOV,
K.A.; RYABOVA, I.D.; SEMKIN, Ye.P.

Study of the biological activity of N-dichloroacetyl-D, L-serine.
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1222-1224 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.

(Serine)

SOV/20-120-2-27/63

AUTHORS: Eydus, Ya. T., Puzitskiy, K. V., Ryabova, K. G.

TITLE: On the Synthesis of Esters and Other Derivatives of Carboxylic Acids From Carbon Monoxide, Olefines and Acetylating Compounds Under Conditions of Acid Catalysis (O sinteze slozhnykh efirov i drugikh proizvodnykh karbonovykh kislot v usloviyakh kislotnogo kataliza iz okisi ugleroda, olefinov i atsiliruyushchikhsya soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 2, pp. 323 - 325 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These reactions have been very little investigated. They were hitherto only performed in the simultaneous presence of all initial components in the reaction mixture and under very hard conditions. The yields were fairly small. In the present paper new ways of synthesis of these esters are described which lead to success under conditions very mild for such reactions: at 0 - 50°C and a pressure of from atmospheric absolute pressure to 80 atmospheres excess pressure. Possibilities of synthesis of other derivatives of carboxylic acids under analogous con-

Card 1/3

On the Synthesis of Esters and Other Derivatives of SOV/20-120-2-27/63
Carboxylic Acids From Carbon Monoxide, Olefines and Acetylating Compounds
Under Conditions of Acid Catalysis

ditions are also discussed. This synthesis was obtained in 2 stages. At first only olefines and CO were present in the reaction mixture which, due to interaction with the catalyst (concentrated sulfuric acid), formed an intermediate complex. Then alcohol was added which reacted with the complex and formed the desired esters, H_2SO_4 being regenerated. The theoretical examination of the nature of this intermediate complex permits to draw the following conclusions: 1) The complex possesses properties of an acetylating agent. 2) The complex is according to its composition and structure very close, if not identical (Reference 4), to the mixed H_2SO_4 -anhydride and the anhydride of carboxylic acid. 3) The formation of the complex takes place under the temporary formation of carbonium-ions. From these conclusions reaction schemes are set up. In the present paper the results obtained by the authors in the investigation of the formation reaction of methyl ester of carboxylic acids from isobutylene as well as from liquid olefines are shortly described.

Card 2/3

On the Synthesis of Esters and Other Derivatives of SOV/20-120-2-27/63
Carboxylic Acids From Carbon Monoxide, Olefines and Acetylating Compounds
Under Conditions of Acid Catalysis

Details are described in a kind of experimental part. There are 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 27, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

1. Esters-Synthesis
2. Carboxylic acids--Applications
3. Sulfuric acid catalysts--Applications

Card 3/3

5(3)

SOV/79-29-9-45/76

AUTHORS:

Puzitskiy, K. V., Eydus, Ya. T., Ryabova, K. G., Guseva, I. V.

TITLE:

On the Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives From CO, Olefins, and Compounds Which May Be Acylated, in the Presence of Acid Catalysts. II. Syntheses of Isobutylene- and Butylene Esters

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3019-3026 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the experimental results concerning the carbalkoxylation of isobutylene and butylene are given. The first step of the synthesis of the esters was made according to Koch by reacting olefin with CO in the presence of concentrated H_2SO_4 . Subsequently alcohol was added to the reaction mass instead of water. This led to good yields of esters of the carboxylic acids. The use of different alcohols led to different esters of the same acid. In experiments with only one alcohol a mixture of esters resulted with one or two esters predominating. The esters separated by rectification were identified among others according to the melting point of the

Card 1/3

SOV/79-29-9-45/76

On the Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives From CO, Olefins, and Compounds Which May Be Acylated, in the Presence of Acid Catalysts. II. Syntheses of Isobutylene- and Butylene Esters

anilides obtained by the reaction with the esters with aniline magnesium bromide (Ref 5). The synthesis of the methyl- and ethyl esters from isobutylene and butylene, CO and methyl- and ethyl alcohol in the presence of sulphuric acid as catalyst takes place at increased pressure (80 atm) in higher yields than in normal case. The ester mixture obtained at increased pressure from isobutylene (about 65% yield, computed for the initial olefin and 100% for CO) contained esters of trimethyl acetic acid (53%), α, α -dimethyl butyric acid (6%), and α, α -dimethylvaleric acid (3-5%). In the ester mixture obtained from butylene under the same conditions (37-38% yield, computed for olefin and 81-89% for CO) esters of the α -methyl butyric acid were obtained in yields from 53-60% and esters of trimethyl acetic acid in yields of 4%. The apparatus shown in figure 1 was used for the carboxylation of the olefins at atmospheric pressure. The conditions under which the experiments were carried out under pressure are shown in table 3. The curves and results of distillation of the ester mixtures are shown in figures 3, 4 and in tables 4-7. There are 4 figures, 7 tables, and 15 ref-

Card 2/3

SOV/79-29-9-45/76

On the Synthesis of Carboxylic Acid Derivatives From CO, Olefins, and Compounds Which May Be Acylated, in the Presence of Acid Catalysts. II. Syntheses of Isobutylene- and Butylene Esters

erences, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 3/3

EYDUS, Ya.T.; PUZITSKIY, K.V.; RYABOVA, K.G.

Synthesis of esters and other derivatives of carboxylic acids under conditions of acid catalysis from carbon monoxide, olefins, and acylating compounds. Part 8: Synthesis of carboxylic acids and their esters from $C_3 - C_5$ alcohols and carbon monoxide. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3198-3201 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Acids, Organic)

(Alcohols)

(Carbon monoxide)

PUZITSKIY, K.V.; EYDUS, Ya.T.; RYABOVA, K.G.

Synthesis of carboxylic acid esters from unsaturated hydrocarbons,
donors of hydride ions. Zhur..ob khim. 33 no.10:3278-3282 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

PUZITSKIY, K.V.; EYDUS, Ya.T.; RYABOVA, K.G.; GUSEVA, I.V.

Synthesis of esters and other derivatives of carboxylic acids under conditions of acid catalysis from carbon monoxide, olefins, and acylating compounds. Part 9: Synthesis of carboxylic acids and their esters from (C₆-C₁₀) saturated alcohols. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4: 1269-1273 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Acids, Organic)

(Esters)

(Alcohols)

5(3)

SOV/20-128-3-33/58

AUTHORS: Puzitskiy, K. V., Eydus, Ya. T., Ryabova, K. G., Guseva, I.V.

TITLE: Synthesis of Carboxylic Esters From Carbon Monoxide, Cyclo-olefines and Alcohols

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 3, pp 555-557 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors reported on the synthesis method mentioned in the title and developed by them (Ref 1). The synthesis proceeds in 2 stages. Concentrated sulphuric acid was used as a catalyst. It was proved (Ref 2) that α -olefines C_5-C_7 of a normal structure in this reaction yield the ester of alkane acid which has by 1 carbon atom more than the initial olefina, and contains 2 methyl radicals in the molecule in α -position. In most cases, an ester of the isomeric acid with one ethyl radical in α -position originates in a smaller, but still considerable yield. In the 1st stage of synthesis, acyl-sulphuric acids (mixed sulphuric- and carboxylic-acid anhydrides) are temporarily formed which, in the 2nd stage, acylate the alcohols added. The present paper presents the results of the carbomethoxylation and carboethoxylation of cyclopentane and cyclohexene. Table 1 shows the ester synthesis from cyclo-olefines C_5-C_6 . Table 2 shows the constants of the esters

Card 1/2

SOV/20-128-3-33/58

Synthesis of Carboxylic Esters From Carbon Monoxide, Cycloolefines and Alcohols

produced. Figures 1 and 2 present the distillation curves of these esters. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1959, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 27, 1959

Card 2/2

EYDUS, Ya.T.; PUZITSKIY, K.V.; RYABOVA, K.G.

Synthesis of esters and other carboxylic acid derivatives from carbon monoxide, olefines, and acetylating compounds under acid catalysis conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 2:323-325 My '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskiu.
(Acids, Organic)

PUZITSKIY, K.V.; EYDUS, Ya.T.; RYABOVA, K.G.

Synthesis of carboxylic acids and their esters under conditions
of acid catalysis from carbon monoxide and alcohols. Dokl. AN
SSSR 141 no.3:636-637 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.
(Acids, Organic) (Alcohols) (Carbon monoxide)

PUZITSKIY, K.V.; EYDUS, Ya.T.; RYABOVA, K.G.

Synthesis of esters and other derivatives of carboxylic acids under conditions of acid catalysis from carbon monoxide, olefins, and acylating compounds. Part 6: Synthesis of esters from -olefins C₈-C₁₀ of normal structure. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1689-1692 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Acids, Organic) (Olefins)

L 58789-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-4 MJW/JD/
HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5016106

UR/0122/65/000/006/0063/0065
621.78:621.787

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, M. L. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Belkin, M. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Venzhega, A. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Kalyagina, G. P. (Engineer); Ryabova, L. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: High temperature thermomechanical surface treatment

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1965, 63-65

TOPIC TAGS: surface treatment, thermomechanical surface treatment, cold rolling/
9Kh steel

ABSTRACT: To determine the optimum thermomechanical surface treatment parameters for treating rolls of multi-roll cold rolling equipment, specimens (10 mm wide, 38 mm outside diameter, 15.8 mm inside diameter) of 9Kh steel were surface rolled under forces of 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75 kg at 850, 900, and 9500 at 720 rpm, and at a rate of deformation of 180 mm/min. After surface treatment, the specimens were tempered at 160-180C before being tested for surface endurance (cycles to first appearance of pitting) at 250 kg/mm² (2.5 times the load encountered during actual operation). It was found that the optimum surface treatment parameters

Card 1/2

L 58789-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016106

were 65 kg contact force at a deformation rate of 180 mm/min and 720 rpm, 900-950C temperature during treatment with immediate quenching in water from a temperature above A_{c_1} , and final tempering at 160-180C. Since the surface endurance was not too sensitive to small parameter changes, this surface treatment can be applied in mass production of axles, rolls, etc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Staro-Kramatorskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Staro-Kramatorsk Machinery Construction Factory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: M1, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

dm
Card 2/2

IVANOV, G.A.; RYABOVA, I.A.; SAVITSKAYA, Ya.S.; MATSKEVICH, T.L.;
CHELYSHKOV, S.P.

Second Scientific Session of the Science Council on Physical
Electronics. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1165-1166 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Intestines.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 12, 1958, 55766.

Author : Ryabova, L.A., Kotenko, L.F.

Inst : University of Odessa.

Title : The Dynamics of Radioactive Phosphorus Absorptions
by the Gastrointestinal Tract in Rabbits.

Orig Pub: Nauch. yezhegodnik. Odessk. un-t, 1956; Odessa,
1957, 235-236.

Abstract: The absorption of P^{32} from $NaHP^{32}O_4$ or $Na_3P^{32}O_2$ solutions, which were administered to rabbits through the stomach fistula or internally during electrically induced sleep or during a hexonal narcosis was retarded for the first 25 minutes after P^{32} was introduced. Changes in absorption dynamics according to the state of the central nervous

Card : 1/2

122

ACCESSION NR. AP4032500

S/0080/64/037/004/0796/0800

AUTHOR: Savitskaya, Ya. S.; Ryabova, L. A.

TITLE: Preparation of thin films of zinc oxide

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 4, 1964, 796-800

TOPIC TAGS: thin film, zinc oxide, film preparation, thermal decomposition, zinc propionate, film property

ABSTRACT: A method previously unknown in literature is described for producing thin (0.1--2 μ) films of zinc oxide by thermal dissociation of zinc propionate vapors on heated tantalum or tungsten substrates. Zinc propionate crystals were synthesized, and their vapor pressure was determined in the 110--250C range. The equipment for preparing the films included a reaction vessel made of glass and a high-vacuum system. Before the actual film deposition, the metal substrate was degassed by heating in a high vacuum, which assured proper conditions for depositing sufficiently pure films. The film deposition was effected by heating zinc propionate and the metal

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4032500

substrate simultaneously but separately and by eliminating the reaction products from the vessel periodically or continuously. The optimal operating temperatures were 250C for zinc propionate and 450C for the substrate. Deposition of films 0.1--0.2 μ thick took no more than 10 min. The films had an oriented structure. Dense, transparent, and uniformly thick films of ZnO were obtained with an electrical resistivity in the 10^9 -- 10^{10} $\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ range. Films more than 2 μ thick could not be obtained under the stated conditions. The opinion is expressed that variation of film thickness can be achieved by varying the rate of admission of zinc propionate vapors into the reaction zone. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24May62

SUB CODE: CH,PH

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 1383-66 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/
 ETC(m) IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/RM/WH
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021670 UR/0080/65/038/008/1862/1863
 44,55 661.862.22
 AUTHOR: Ryabova, L. A.; Gerasimova, E. A.; Savitskaya, Ya. S. 44,55 69
 63
 TITLE: The problem of obtaining thin films of aluminum oxide 15,44,55 8
 SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1965, 1862-1863
 TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, ethyl alcohol, acetone, aluminum com- 27
 pound, aluminum oxide, metal film 16
 ABSTRACT: The article is an attempt to analyze the conditions necessary to ob-
 tain aluminum ethylate, taking into account the composition of starting materials.
 Experiments established the possibility of obtaining aluminum oxide films by
 thermal decomposition of aluminum acetylacetonate and optimum operating condi-
 tions were determined: heating temperature of aluminum acetylacetonate--240-
 250C; temperature of the backing--680-700C. It was found that phase composition
 of the films depends on the nature of the starting materials. Thus, films obtained
 by decomposition of aluminum acetylacetonate contain only gamma phase aluminum
 Card 1/2

L 1383-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021670

oxide, while films obtained by the decomposition of aluminum ethylate contain a mixture of the alpha and gamma phases of aluminum oxide. "We wish to take this opportunity to thank L. A. Zernov and V. U. Rebezov for aid in carrying out the experiment. " Orig. art. has: 2 figures ^{44,105} 44,55 6

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 55, MM

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

^{KE}
Card 2/2

L 12032-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AF5021671

SOURCE CODE: UA/0080/65/038/008/1863/1866

AUTHOR: Ryabova, L. A.; Savitskaya, Ya. A.; Shafital', R. N.

ORG: none

Title: Production and structure of indium oxide films 14

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1965; 1863-1866

TOPIC TAGS: metal film, indium compound, crystal structure, tantalum, nickel, quartz, molybdenum glass, *thermal decomposition*, *dielectric layer*, *electron diffusion*, *electric resistance*

ABSTRACT: T-in (0.06 - 1 μ) In_2O_3 films were produced on various substrates (tantalum, nickel, quartz, and molybdenum glass) by thermal decomposition of $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_7\text{O}_2)_3\text{In}$ vapor. The dielectric layers of In_2O_3 had a resistivity of $\sim 10^{12}$ ohm cm. This was much higher than the resistivity of the In_2O_3 films ($10^3 - 10^6$ ohm cm) obtained by other methods: vaporization of In in a vacuum with subsequent oxidation, or by hydrolysis of chlorides. The temperature of film formation depended on the composition of the substrate. It was 300C on quartz and glass, 400C on nickel, and 650C on tantalum. The 300C temperature was also optimum for the formation of

1/2

UNC, 539.23

L 12032-66

AGG NR: AP5021671

6
High-resistivity films (10^{10} - 10^{12} ohm cm) on quartz and glass. Films with lower resistivity were formed on corresponding substrates at temperatures higher than indicated above. Electron diffraction phase analysis showed that the production of high-resistivity films was related to changes in the film structure affected by the temperature. The films deposited on quartz at 380C and on glass at 350C had an amorphous structure (blurred rings in the electron diffraction picture) and high resistivity. The films, formed on glass at 400C had more distinct rings in their electron diffraction pictures. This indicated a greater ordering of the structure, which evidently affected the decrease in resistivity. Films of the required resistivity could thus be produced by selection of the proper deposition temperature. However, there was a threshold temperature above which the films became contaminated with carbon, liberated by the decomposition of reaction products. For the quartz substrate this temperature was 500C and for tantalum, 750C. The termination of film formation could be determined by the observation of its resistivity without visual examination. The author thanks L.A. Zernova and V.U. Antokhina for assistance during the experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 19/ SUBM DATE: 25May64/ ORIG. REF: 002/ OTH. REF: 004

2/20

SAVITSKAYA, YA.S.; RYABOVA, L.A.

Preparation of thin films of zinc oxide. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no. 4:796-800 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

BERNSHTEYN, M.L., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BELKIN, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VENZHEGA, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALYAGINA, G.P., inzh.;
RYABOVA, L.A., inzh.

High-temperature thermomechanical surface hardening. Vest. mashi-
nostr. 45 no.6:63-65 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 25921-66 JT
ACC NR: AP6016680

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/006/1164/1166

AUTHOR: Ivanov, G. A.; Ryabova, L. A.; Savitskaya, Ya. S.; Matskevich, T. L.; Chelyshkov, S. P. 53
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Second Scientific Session of the Scientific Council on Physical Electronics

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 1164-1166

TOPIC TAGS: physics conference, chemisorption, adsorption, semiconductor device, secondary electron emission, photoelectric property, thermoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The second session of the conference on physical electronics was held 23-24 Nov 1964, with 142 delegates from 41 organizations in attendance to hear 18 reports in 3 sessions. The first session was dedicated to the question of chemisorption of various gasses on the surfaces of solids and questions of emission and antiemission coatings. The properties of chemical adsorption, as well as the influence of chemical adsorption on the operation of semiconductors and the structure of adsorbed films on crystals. Another reporter noted that the antiemission property of gold appears to take place only in the system gold-barium, not with barium oxide. The second session was dedicated

Card 1/2

UDC: 061.3: 621.38: 5³

ACC NR: AP6016680

to the questions of thermoelectronic, photoelectronic and secondary electron emission, and included reports on statistical and distribution studies of these types of emission. The subject of the third session was autoelectron emission, which included various theories to explain the phenomenon and a report on a study of the power spectrum of autoelectrons from germanium layers on tungsten. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 14420-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/LWP(b) IJP(c) MJW/JD/HW/JG

ACC NR: AP6002120

SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0701/0706

AUTHOR: Bernshteyn, M. L.; Kalyagina, G. P.; Venzhega, A. S.; Belkin, M. Ya.; Ryabova, L. A. 30
34
B

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: High-temperature thermomechanical surface treatment (with 9 Kh steel as example) 44,55, 18

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 701-706

TOPIC TAGS: steel, surface hardening, metal heat treatment, mechanical heat treatment

ABSTRACT: The paper gives the results of a study and adoption in industry of a new method of hardening the surface layers of cold rolls, the high-temperature thermomechanical surface treatment (HTMST). In experiments with rolls of 9Kh steel, the greatest increase in the contact strength of 9Kh steel rolls as compared to ordinary hardening treatment with high-frequency currents and low tempering is provided by HTMST involving an austenizing temperature of 900-950C, a draft pressure of 64 dkN, a longitudinal feed of 180 mm/min, and a rotation velocity of 720 rpm. After this treatment, the contact strength in the zone of Card 1/2

2

L 14420-66

ACC NR: AP6002120

limited life increased from 4.1—5.4 to 13.0—14.8 million cycles (in some samples, up to 50—55 million cycles). The life of the working rolls of a twelve-roll mill increased by a factor of over 2. Metallographic studies and microhardness measurements following the HTMST showed the presence of a markedly hardened surface layer characterized by a high etchability. HTMST results in a refinement of carbide particles, an increased alloying with chromium, and causes a certain orientation to appear in the separation of these particles. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 11Mar65 / ORIG REF: 001

FW
Card 2/2

RYABOVA, L.A. [Riabova, L.O.], kand.biol.nauk

Secretion of pancreatic juice and bile in sheep receiving various
food rations. Pratsi Od. un. Ser.biol.nauk no.8(vol.147):41-45 '57.

(MIRA 12:4)

(SHEEP--PHYSIOLOGY) (PANCREAS--SECRETIONS) (BILE)

RYABOVA, L.A. [Riabova, L.O.], kand.biol.nauk

Variations in the biochemical composition of pancreatic juice
and bile in sheep as related to the type of food ration. Pratsi
Od. un. Ser.biol.nauk no.8(vol.147):47-51 '57. (MIRA 12:4)
(SHEEP--PHYSIOLOGY) (PANCREAS--SECRECTIONS) (BILE)

Country : USSR T
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology.
 Digestion. General Problems.
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106529
 Author : Semenyuk, L. A.; Ryabova, L. A.
 Institut. : Odessa University.
 Title : Interoceptive Interrelationships of Various
 Digestive Tract Sectors in the Light of I. M.
 Sechenov's Studies.
 Orig. Pub. : Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Sb., posvyashch. 50-letiyu
 so dnya smerti I. M. Sechenova, 1957, 147,
 139-145
 Abstract : No abstract.

Card:

1/1

63

FAYTEL' BERG, R.O.; SEMENYUK, L.A.; RYABOVA, L.A.

Effect of interoception in the small intestine on the secretion of pancreatic juice and bile in sheep [with summary in English], Fiziol. zhur. 42 no.10:877-881 0 '56. (MLA 9:12)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh universiteta, Odessa.
(DUODENUM, physiology,
eff. of stimulation on bile & pancreatic juice secretion
in sheep (Rus))
(BILE,
secretion, eff. of duodenal stimulation in sheep (Rus))
(PANCREAS,
juice, eff. of duodenal stimulation in sheep (Rus))

RYABOVA, L. F., Cand Med Sci (diss) "Skin allergy tests in Q fever,"
Leningrad, 1960, 19 pp (Leningrad State Institute for the Improvement
of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov).
(KI, 38-60, 111)

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103357

Author : Ryabova, L.F.

Inst : -

Title : Material on the Duration of Complement-Fixing Antibodies
in Those Who Have Had "Q"-Fever

Orig Pub: Sb. Rikettsiozy, Leningrad, 1958, 200-205

Abstract: Complement-fixing antibodies are preserved one to two years (period of observation) in the serum of those who have had "Q" Fever. The antibody titer decreases more rapidly in persons who have had the milder form. The use of antibiotics has no notable effect on the antibody titer.

Card : 1/1

RYABOVA, L.G.; BERESINEVA, Z.Ya.; PRAVIKOVA, N.A.

Electron microscope study of turbidimetric titration of
polystyrene. Vysokom.sped. 7 no.10:1796-1797 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.

PRAVIKOVA, N.A.; RYABOVA, L.G.; VYRSKIY, Yu.P.

Application of turbidimetric titration for determining the molecular weight distribution of polystyrene and α -methylstyrene. Vysokom. soed. 5 no.8:1165-1170 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.V.Karpova.
(Styrene polymers) (Molecular weights) (Turbidity)

GULYAYEV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSEYTLIN, V.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; RYABOVA,
L.I., inzh.; TALOV, N.P., inzh.; BULANOV, Yu.P., inzh.

Effect of the duration of the heating on the structure and properties
of chromium-manganese-nickel steels. Teploenergetika 11 no.8:54-57 Ag
'64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut
i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042620

S/0096/64/000/008/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Gulyayev, V. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Tseytlin, V. Z. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ryabova, L. I. (Engineer); Talov, N. P. (Engineer); Bulanov, Yu. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of the duration of heating on the structure and properties of chromium-manganese-nickel steels

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 8, 1964, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: chromium manganese nickel steel, austenitic heat resistant steel, low nickel steel, austenitic steel, steel aging, steel corrosion, austenitic steel steam pipeline, OKh14N3G11AB steel, OKh18N5G12AB steel, 1Kh14N3G14T steel, 1Kh18N9T steel

ABSTRACT: In a search for substitutes for 1Kh18N9T (AISI321) steel in high-temperature steam service, the structure, phase composition, mechanical properties, and susceptibility to intergranular corrosion of three heat-resistant, stainless, low-nickel steels have been investigated after aging at 500, 550, and 650C for up to 2000 hr. Induction-melted ingots of the OKh14N3G11AB steel, OKh18N5G12AB steel,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042620

and 1Kh14N3G14T steel were forged and air cooled from 1050C. In the 20—650C temperature range, the strength of the new steels in the initial state was equal to or higher than that of 1Kh18N9T steel. The room-temperature ductility of all the steels except OKh18N5G12AB was higher than that of 1Kh18N9T steel. At room temperature, OKh14N3G11AB steel had a notch toughness of 14—19 kgm/cm², OKh18N5G12AB steel, of 7—13 kgm/cm², and 1Kh14N3G14T steel, of 26—32 kgm/cm². Aging of Cr-Mn-Ni steels at 500C or higher produced diffusional decomposition of the supersaturated solid-solution austenite with the precipitation of chromium and manganese carbides and nitrides, predominantly along the grain boundaries. The diffusional decomposition of austenite of nitrogen-containing Cr-Mn-Ni steels induces hot brittleness in them, particularly in OKh18N5G12AB steel, whose notch toughness dropped to 2—4 kgm/cm² after 2000-hr aging at 650C. The steels became susceptible to intergranular corrosion after about 100-hr aging at 500C; however, the corrosion resistance gradually increased after about 1000-hr aging. In general, the investigated steels should not be used at temperatures higher than 460—470C when the operating conditions might promote intergranular corrosion by water and/or steam. In the absence of such a medium, an operating

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042620

temperature as high as 500C can be permitted, with no changes occurring in the structure or mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VTI; TONIICHM

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3083

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KOCHETKOV, V.H.; RYADOVA, L.K.

Obtaining red iron oxide from pyrite dross. Zhur.VKHO
10 no.5:589-590 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

RYABOVA, L.M.; SHEBERSTOV, V.I.

Thermoplastic polymers, photopolymerization and photo-
destruction in photographic processes. Part 1. Thermo-
plastic polymers. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot. i kin. 10
no.3:222-234 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KERUTSKITE, M.K.; RYABOVA, L.M.; SHASHLOV, B.A.; SHEPERSTOV, V.I.

Effect of triethanolamine and organic dyes on the sensitivity
of ammonium chromate gelatin layers. Zhur. nauch. i prikl.
fot. i kin. 8 no.4:303-304 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy poligraficheskiy institut i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).
(Photographic sensitometry) (Ethanol)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestion.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60457

Author : Ryabova, L. O.

Inst : Odessa University

Title : Pancreatic and Bile Secretion in Sheep with Various
Rations

Orig Pub : Pratsi Odos'k. un-tu. Ser. biol. n., Tr. Odossk. un-ta,
Ser. biol. n., 1957, 147, No 8, 41-45

Abstract : In sheep with a chronic fistula of the pancreatic duct
and an external duodenal anastomosis, the enzymatic
content of the mixture of bile and pancreatic juice
changed with the feed and within 24 hours. The pan-
creatic and bile secretion occurred constantly. It
increased during mastication, and was larger in the day-
time than during the night.

Card 1/1

RYABOV, Petr Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.
Prinimala uchastiye: RYABOVA, L.P., CHERNIKOV, A.P., red.;
NOVIKOV, Yu.V., red.; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhn.red.

[Field sanitation engineering] Polevaia sanitarnaya tekhnika.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959.
454 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Sanitary engineering)

RYABOVA, L.P. (Leningrad)

Influence of difacil intracutaneous block on liver function in
infectious hepatitis. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:116 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

(ADIPHENINE)

(LIVER)

BALANDINA, A.S.; RYABOVA, L.S.; SOLOV'YEV, N.N.

Effect of pentothal sodium on tissue and organs under experimental conditions. Khirurgiia no.11:52-53 N '53. (MLBA 6:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - professor A.A.Busalov) Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Pentothal sodium)

RYABOVA, L.P.

Influence of lumbar novocaine block on the course of infectious hepatitis. Trudy LSGMI 46:63-69 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Propedevticheskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy-prof. S.M.Ryss). (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (NOVOCAINE)

RYABOVA, L. P.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Effect of paranephralic novocaine blockage and subcutaneous diphacilous blockage on the functional condition of the liver and the course of Botkin's disease." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 205)

RYABOVA, M.

On the broad Volga River...IUn.nat. no.8:14-15 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Zaveduyushchaya oblastnoy stantsiyey yunnatov, Stalingrad.
(Pioneers (Communist Youth))

GUSEVA, L.V., red.; NOVITSKAYA, L.V., red.; RYABOVA, M.G., red.;
TARASOV, B.A., red.

[Youth brigades] Brigady iunykh. Volgograd, Nizhne-
Volzhskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 18:2)

RYABOVA, M.L.

More attention to future planning; improve the organization of work.
Ger.khoz.Mosk.30 no.3:8 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Mosgorfimpravleniya.
(Moscow--Municipal services)

L. 55049-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/I Pc-4/Pr-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AP5012425

UR/0374/65/000/002/0021/0026
 678:539.377

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye. (Moscow); Ryabova, M. R. (Moscow)

TITLE: Two-dimensional deformation of polymers. 1. Temperature effect on the reversibility of ascaplen deformation

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 2, 1965, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, isoprene, temperature dependence, strain measurement / ascaplen

ABSTRACT: The effect of two-dimensional deformation upon the mechanical properties of ascaplen (the plasticized hydrochloride of synthetic polyisoprene rubber) was studied. The mechanical properties of films of this material change in dependence on the relative strain values along the two axes. With increase in strain along one axis, the values of the modulus and disruptive stress along the other axis decrease. The sum of the relative strain during rupture along one axis and the corresponding strain along the other axis remains constant within the limits of measuring accuracy. With increase in deformation temperature, the amount of strain (made up of irreversible strain and strain that disappears

Card 1/2

L 04959-67 EWT(m)/ENP(j) LIP(c) RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/0001/... 39
ACC NR: AP6023394 (A) B
AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye.; Ryabova, M. R.
ORG: Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskij institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti)
TITLE: Study of two-dimensional deformation of polymers. Part 2: Effect of the magnitude of stretch on strength and deformation reversibility during heating of Eskaplen specimens
SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1966, 350-354
TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, material deformation
ABSTRACT: The effect of stretching along two mutually perpendicular axes on the strength and reversibility of deformation was studied on films of the synthetic rubber hydrochloride Eskaplen at 60°C. In two-dimensional deformation, the magnitude of shrinkage along one of the axes is determined by the deformation temperature, magnitude of deformation along the chosen axis, and temperature at which the shrinkage takes place. The magnitude of shrinkage during heating in the direction of one of the axes is independent of the deformation in the direction at right angles to it. The breaking strength of specimens subjected to two-dimensional stretching increases. The strength in each direction is determined by the magnitude of the previous stretching

UDC: 678.01:53+678.742

1/2

S/137/63/000/002/014/034
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Okonishnikov, A. M., Ponomarev, V. D., Ryabova, N. A.

TITLE: On the problem of thallium and cobalt oxidation by potassium permanganate

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 30, abstract 28166
("Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. gornometallurg. in-t tsvetn. met.", 1962, no. 7, 186 - 192)

TEXT: The authors studied conditions of oxidizing Tl and Co during their separate and joint presence in sulfate solutions, and revealed the effect of some foreign ions in the solution upon the joint oxidation of Tl and Co with K permanganate. The initial Tl and Co concentrations in the solution are 100 and 475 mg/l. The solutions were acidified to a necessary concentration of H_2SO_4 , and neutralized to pH 4.5 - 5 by Zn oxide. It was established that changes in the temperature of the solution from 30 to 70°C, in the duration of mixing from 10 to 360 min, and in the initial acidity of the solution, did not substantially affect the degree of Tl oxidation. At pH 5 it was 99.9%. Changes in the tem-

Card 1/2

RYABOVA, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Joint scientific session of the Department of Chemistry of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the Department of Geology
and Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek S.S.R. Isv.
AN Uz.SSR no.1:130-134 '53. (MIRA 11:3)
(Uzbekistan--Chemistry, Technical--Research)

RYABOVA, N.D.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5498

Author: Ryabova, N. D., Nisarbayeva, K. S.

Institution: Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Title: Hydrocarbons of the Oil Fraction of Khodzhiabadskaya Petroleum

Original Publication: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 2, 65-70

Abstract: Investigation of the oil fraction of 427-518° (solidification point +40°, η_{50} = 51.0 cSt, flash point 222° Br.) of Khodzhiabadskaya (Ferskaya) petroleum (Sp. Gr. 0.835, MW 218, paraffin content 5.66%). After preliminary separation of solid paraffins the oil was separated in aromatic and paraffin-naphthenic hydrocarbons (H) by stepwise freezing of dichloethane solution. On cooling to -25° paraffin-naphthenic H of MW 407 were separated, having the composition $C_{29.2}H_{57}$, consisting of 30% monocyclic and 70% bicyclic

Card 1/2

RYABOVA, N. D.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-14
Application--Treatment of natural gases and
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9364

Author : Dmitriev, P. P., Ryabova, N. D., and Chernov, M. F.

Inst : Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Title : The Preparation of Sulfofrezol from Southern
Uzbekistan Crude

Orig Pub: Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 5, 67-71 (Uzbek summary)

Abstract: Termez crudes (TC) from southern Uzbekistan are
characterized by high gum, S, and paraffin con-
tents and a small yield of light fractions; the
oil fractions are unstable even after extensive
treatment. The S compounds in the oil fractions
of TC have cyclic structures which considerably
complicates sulfur removal. The authors have
investigated the possibility of producing sulfo-
frezol (a lubricating-cooling oil used in metal

Card 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya

Lubricants.

DMITRIYEV, P.P.; RYABOVA, N.D.

Increase of the exchangeability and catalytic activity of Dzhebel
(Oglanly) bentonite. Izv. AN Uz. SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:47-52
'57. (MIRA 11:8)

(Dzhebel region--Bentonite) (Ion exchange)

RYABOVA, N.D.; GRAKHOVA, S.G.

Cryoscopic determination of cyclohexane purity. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. khim. nauk no.3:89-93 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Cyclohexane) (Cryoscopy)

KHODZHAYEV, G.Kh.; RYABOVA, N.D.; DMITRIYEV, P.P.; ALIYEV, Ya.Yu., kend.
khim.nauk, otv.red.; LUNEZHNEVA, M.S., red.izd-va; GOR'KOVAYA,
Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum of Uzbekistan] Nefti Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk UzSSR, 1958. 241 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Uzbekistan--Petroleum--Analysis)